

Office:  
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1755.

# The Daily Record

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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

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## THE WORLD'S HUMANITY.

The one bright feature of the appalling catastrophe which has overtaken the fair regions bordering both sides of the Straits of Messina is the splendid response made by the civilised world to the agonised appeal for help which has come up from the stricken regions. It would be difficult to name a country which has not despatched men or money to the afflicted districts, and in some cases magnificent rivalry has been displayed in an endeavour to be first on the scene with assistance. Only a few hours had elapsed since the receipt of the terrible news when British, Russian, French, and German warships were speeding towards Messina, there to land men and immediately begin the heart-breaking work of extricating dead and injured from the remains of what had been a flourishing city on the previous evening. Washington no sooner heard the dire news than it despatched a cablegram to Rear-Admiral Sperry, ordering him to detach several of his battle-ships and send them post-haste to the Straits of Messina. The commander of the British Mediterranean Squadron received similar instructions from London; and the German Government lost no time in commissioning two cruisers on a like errand of mercy. Even little Greece sent warships, and as we write there are vessels from far Scandinavia steaming with all possible speed to join the international squadron whose flags are flying in the devastated Straits. Generous subscriptions to the numberless relief funds which have sprung into being are reported from all quarters, and many of the foreign Governments have authorised large grants with the same object. It is impossible to read the harrowing accounts of the distress under which thousands of survivors are suffering without experiencing a desire to alleviate it by every possible means. The need of help today is equally as great, if not greater, than it was a week ago, for it follows that each new rescue entails increased demands on the pitifully inadequate resources which are available in the earthquake district. The starving must be fed, the naked clothed, and the injured tended; moreover, if a horrible outbreak of epidemic disease is not to complete the work of annihilation, the latest hygienic appliances and disinfecting material must be placed at the disposal of the physicians. All these necessities cost money, and money is the crying need of the moment. We have already acknowledged the very generous support given to the fund we ventured to establish on our own account, but the exigencies of the situation are such as to warrant us in making a further appeal. Every contribution, no matter how small, will be welcomed and duly acknowledged, and it may be as well to reiterate the fact that the money will go directly towards purchasing food, clothing, and means of shelter for the victims of the disaster, entirely irrespective of nationality or creed. Do not forget that the subscription list is lying at the Daily Record offices, Dresden, Struve Strasse 5.

## GERMANY AND SWITZERLAND.

### DECLARATION OF BOYCOTT.

Olten, January 6.

At a meeting called by the Initiative Committee for preventing the importation of German flour into Switzerland, and which took place today, there were 72 Swiss millers present. A resolution was passed to boycott German corn and German flour products. If the boycott of corn and flour should prove ineffective, the Initiative Committee was instructed to make proposals for extending it to other articles.

## THE DAILY RECORD FUND

FOR

### THE RELIEF OF SUFFERERS FROM THE EARTHQUAKE IN SICILY AND CALABRIA.

We have pleasure in acknowledging the following further subscriptions to the above fund:—

M. N. . . . .	£ 5.00
M. . . . .	20.00
C. G. and M. R. . . . .	50.00
J. M. C. . . . .	10.00
C. P. . . . .	10.00
K. . . . .	10.00
	£105.00

Amount already acknowledged . . . 840.50

Total up to January 7 . . . £925.50

We would direct the attention of our readers to the further appeal on behalf of the earthquake victims which we print in the first column. All contributions to the Fund which we have received up to date have been handed over to the Dresden branch of the Fund for "die Opfer der Erdbebenkatastrophe in Sicilien und Calabrien" (the victims of the earthquake catastrophe in Sicily and Calabria), at the town hall. When desired, however, contributions are forwarded to the Lord Mayor's Fund, Mansion House, London, and for these a special list is kept at our office apart from the original one.

## AMERICA AND GERMANY.

### A SENSATIONAL REPORT.

London, January 7.

The Morning Post publishes a cablegram from its Washington correspondent to the following effect: "Germany is negotiating with the United States for a mutual agreement respecting patents. The United States have at present no law corresponding to the law which prescribes the carrying out of patents by a German in Germany; but a Bill to supply that want has been laid before Congress. Germany has now offered not to bring her law into operation against the United States, provided that the United States, if a similar law should be there enacted, will refrain from putting it in force against Germany."

The Morning Post is further informed that the German Ambassador has assured the State Department that, if the above agreement is concluded, the German law will be applied with stringency against Great Britain; which would be equivalent to giving a preference to the United States.

(Wolff's Telegraphic Bureau informs us that the German Ambassador in Washington has received no instructions to make such a statement to the United States Government. The last paragraph is characterised as an invention.)

### SACRILEGIOUS BURGLARY.

The Church at Baasen, in the Rhine Province, was broken into on Tuesday night by robbers, who carried off all the gold and silver vessels and ornaments from the altar. The police have as yet no clue to the perpetrators.

## THE EARTHQUAKE DISASTER.

### OUTBREAK OF SMALLPOX.

#### HARROWING NARRATIVES.

Rome, January 7.

At Palmi, the greater part of which was destroyed by the earthquake, smallpox has broken out. The bacteriological institute of Milan has sent lymph enough for 25,000 inoculations to the physicians at Palmi.

A meeting of survivors was held on the ruins of Messina yesterday, which was attended by a Senator and several Deputies. The meeting passed a resolution advocating the rebuilding of Messina as an historical and national work, and expressing the belief that Parliament, in accordance with the wishes of the entire nation, would take measures to secure Messina against a repetition of the disaster and to give the city a new lease of life.

In the course of an interview with a press representative, Signor Orlando, Minister of Justice, declared that Messina would rise again from its ashes. The town should be rebuilt by private initiative, and the Government would probably lend the money on very favourable terms. The Minister paid a warm tribute to the unselfish conduct of the soldiers, who, after a long sea voyage, insisted on being allowed to join in the work of rescue at once. Fatigue was forgotten as long as there was a chance of saving anybody. The King had given a splendid example of fearlessness and devotion, and continually passed under tottering walls, oblivious of the danger. The Queen had personally attended to the injured, and both she and the King assisted at operations. Signor Giolitti, the Premier, repeats that he will not have recourse to a loan to raise the funds necessary for the organisation of relief works in Calabria and Sicily, and will confine himself to setting aside a sum of 30,000,000 lire from the Budgetary surplus. This will be sufficient to meet the most pressing needs. The money that will afterwards be required will, according to the *Corriere d'Italia*, be procured by means of an increase in the land and income taxes. It is expected that the requisite sum of 180,000,000 lire could be raised in two years in this way. The *Corriere d'Italia* publishes a notice warning the public against individuals who are seeking to impose upon the charitably-disposed by clothing themselves in rags and representing themselves to be refugees from the earthquake region.

Messina, January 6.

The conflicting reports regarding the fate of the Rev. Charles Huleatt, the British Chaplain at Messina, are set at rest by the following circumstantial account:—On Friday afternoon, after long, cautious, and tiring work the house of Mr. Huleatt, the British chaplain, was discovered, or, to be more exact, the pile of ruins into which the house had been transformed, was found. The rescuing party, however, under Lieut. Bavin, of the cruiser "Minerva," through heroic efforts succeeded in reaching a point under the debris from which they heard groans proceeding, showing that one or more of the inmates was still living. This discovery infused fresh vigour into them, but although the work was continued until late at night nobody was found, and the darkness made it necessary to suspend operations, for fear that the rescuers might complete what the earthquake had begun, and kill the unfortunates who still had breath in their bodies. The work was resumed at daybreak on Saturday.

(Continued on page 2.)